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MARYPORT

Urban District Council.

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

Mark S. Fraser, M.D., F.R.C.S., Ed., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR 1940.

Together with the Summary of work of
the Sanitary Inspector.

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"TIMES" PRINTING WORKS,
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Annual Report

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Medical Officer of Health

Mark S. Raza, M.D., F.R.C.S.D., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR 1940

Prepared in conjunction with the sanitary inspector
the sanitary inspector

Printed and bound by
the printer

Maryport Urban District Council.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Maryport Urban District Council.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1940, drawn up in accordance with Circular 2314, dated 26th March, 1941, and the Registrar General's Memorandum SD/54.

I gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Mr. T. H. Stokoe, of the By-Product Works Co. Ltd., in supplying record of rainfall.

The Summary of your Sanitary Inspector is appended.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council for their willing help and courtesy. I am also much indebted to my brother officials for their kind support and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MARK S. FRASER.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 3,200

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (1940)
11,460

Number of inhabited houses (end 1940) according to Rate
Books, 3,179.

Rateable Value £41,932.

Sum represented by Penny Rate :—Gross, £174 14s 4d.

Actual product of a Penny Rate, £152 10s 5d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total	M.	F.	
Live	Legitimate	187	111	76	Birth Rate (R.G.)
Births	Illegitimate	7	4	3	16.9
Still Births	...	14	7	4	Rate per 1,000

Total (live and still) births 53.7.

		Total	M.	F.	
Deaths	...	200	115	85	Crude Death Rate

(R.G.) 17.4 per 1000 of estimated resident population
(using Areal factor given by R.G.)

Deaths from puerperal causes (childbirth):—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	0	Nil
Other Puerperal causes	0	Nil
Total	0	Nil

(Total England and Wales 2.16).

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	103.
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		101.6
Illegitimate „ illegitimate „		142.8

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 25

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 1

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 3

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) 1

Maryport Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year 1940.

The area of the Urban District of Maryport in statute acres is 3,200.

RAINFALL.

Below are given the rainfall records—through the courtesy of T. H. Stokoe, Esq., of the West Cumberland By-Product Works Co., Ltd.—taken at this Company's Works at Flimby:—

Flimby, 1940		inches of rain
January	...	3'03
February	...	1'05
March	...	10'00
April	...	2'91
May	...	1'82
June	...	1'39
July	...	4'95
August	...	3'00
September	...	—
October	...	—
* November	...	—
December	...	—
	Total	28'15

Average monthly rainfall was 3'52

* During these months, unfortunately, the gauge was not available

POPULATION.

The Registrar General's figure for the resident population of the district estimated to the middle of 1940 is 11,460.

(The figure for 1939 was 11,330).

The Yearly estimates of population provided by the Registrar General are based on the adjusted last Census figures after allowance for births, deaths and migration

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

In the Maryport Relief District, which is included in the Mid-Cumberland Guardians' Area, the number of persons in receipt of out-door relief was 346 on the 31st of December. This figure was comprised of:—

Old age, sick and infirm	...	231
Unemployed able-bodied	...	27
Unemployed on account of sickness	...	88

21 persons belonging to this district were admitted to a Public Assistance Hospital during the year, whilst 1 person was admitted to the City General Hospital, Carlisle, for specialist treatment.

The County Public Assistance Officer has kindly supplied me with the above information.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

I regret that the unemployment figures for 1940 are not available.

Vital Statistics.

BIRTHS.

LIVE BIRTHS.—194 Live Births (115 males and 79 females) were registered as belonging to the district (i.e. after including inward transfers and excluding outward transfers): of these, 7 (4 males and 3 females) were illegitimate. The net live birth rate is accordingly 16.9 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 16.4 for the previous year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Birth Rates, 1940—Cumberland	...	15.6
Rural Districts of Cumberland	...	15.1
Urban Districts of Cumberland	...	16.4
England and Wales	...	14.6
Maryport Urban District	...	16.9

The percentage of illegitimate live births is approximately 3.6 as compared with 5.9 in 1939.

The Live Birth Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year —	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Rate—	16.9	16.4	16.1	16.9	18.6	18.4	17.7	16.3	17.19	18.8

The percentages of illegitimate live births for the past ten years were:—

Year—	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
% —	3.6	5.9	2.7	6.1	3.6	5.4	4.8	6.6	5.7	8.3

STILL BIRTHS.—11 still births (9 legitimate and 2 illegitimate) were also registered, giving a still birth rate of 0.95 per 1000 of the population as compared with 0.98 for 1939. (The rate for all England and Wales was 0.55). In Maryport approximately 1 birth in 17 was a still birth in 1940, as compared with 1 in 17 for 1939, 1 in 36 for 1938, 1 in 40 for 1937, and 1 in 32 for 1936.

The still birth rate per 1000 total live and still births was 53.7 as compared with 56.4 in 1939, 26.7 in 1938, 25.1 in 1937, and 30.0 in 1936.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1940

Causes of Death.	All Causes	Males		Females	
		115	85		
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever					
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever					
3. Scarlet Fever					
4. Whooping-cough					3
5. Diphtheria					
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System		5		3	
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis		1		2	
8. Syphilitic diseases		1		1	
9. Influenza		3		1	
10. Measles.		1			
11. Ac: Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis					
12. Ac: inf: encephalitis					
13. Cancer of b: cav: and oesoph: (M.) Uterus (F.)		3		1	
14. „ stomach and duodenum		2		1	
15. „ breast				1	
16. „ all other sites		12		5	
17. Diabetes				1	
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions		11		4	
19. Heart Dis:		12		22	
20. Other Dis: of circulatory system		4		1	
21. Bronchitis		3		5	
22. Pneumonia (all forms)		10		3	
23. Other Respiratory Diseases		3		2	
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum		2			
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years		1			
26. Appendicitis		1		1	
27. Other Digestive Diseases		4		1	
28. Nephritis		1			
29. Puerperal and post-abortion: sepsis					
30. Other Maternal Causes					
31. Premature Birth		3		3	
32. Congen: malform: birth inj: infant dis.		5		1	
33. Suicide				1	
34. Road Traffic acc:		1		2	
35. Other violent causes		10		6	
36. All other causes		16		14	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total ...		13		7	
Legitimate		12		7	
Illegitimate		1		—	

DEATHS.

The number of deaths, registered as belonging to the district was 200 (i.e. after correcting for non-residents dying within the district and for those persons whose usual residence was within the district dying without the district). This gives a crude death rate of 17.4 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 13.3 for the previous year.

By multiplying the crude death rate figure by an adjusting factor ("The Population Handicap") supplied by the Registrar General the Adjusted Death Rate is arrived at, i.e. the crude death rate adjusted, in so far as sex and age group components of the population are concerned, so as to make it comparable from a mortality point of view with the crude death rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area similarly modified. The adjusted death rate for Maryport Urban District was 17.4, as compared with 13.3 for 1939.

Comparisons of crude and adjusted death rates are shewn below:—

	Crude	Adjusted
Death Rates, 1940—Cumberland ...	15.2	14.8
Rural Districts of Cumberland ...	14.7	13.9
Urban Districts of Cumberland ...	16.0	16.3
England and Wales ...	14.3	—
Maryport Urban District ...	17.4	17.4

The Crude Death Rates for the past ten years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year—1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Rate—17.4	13.3	14.6	14.9	13.5	14.2	13.49	11.8	15.6	14.9

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 20 deaths of infants under one year of age (19 Legitimate and 1 Illegitimate) which gives an Infantile Mortality rate of 103 per 1000 births, as compared with 43.0 for the preceding year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Infantile Mortality Rates, 1940—	
Cumberland ...	73
Rural Districts of Cumberland ...	71
Urban Districts of Cumberland ...	75
England and Wales ...	55
Maryport Urban District ...	103

One death occurred among illegitimate infants so that the Illegitimate Infantile Mortality rate for 1940 was 142.8 per 1000 illegitimate births, as compared with the Legitimate Infantile Mortality rate of 101.6 per 1000 legitimate births. The latter rates were respectively nil and 47 for 1939.

The Infantile Mortality Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year—	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Rate—	103	43	49.5	72.1	50.0	54.5	63.4	60.6	102.8	93.7

SENILE DEATH RATE.

98 persons had attained the age of 65 years or upwards. This number represents a Senile Death Rate of 49 per cent. of the total deaths as compared with 48.03 in 1939, 50.0 in 1938, 47.6 in 1937, 54.08 in 1936, 49.4 in 1935, and 48.7 in 1934.

24 (14m 10f) persons died between the ages of	65 and 70 years
31 (17m 14f)	" " " 70 and 75 years
27 (18m 9f)	" " " 75 and 80 years
12 (5m 7f)	" " " 80 and 85 years
4 (0m 4f)	" " " 85 and 90 years

INQUESTS, UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND VIOLENCE.

In respect of deaths belonging to the district during the year there were 10 inquests.

16 deaths were uncertified (1939, 12).

Inquests in past 10 years:—

Year—	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Inquests—	10	12	9	8	8	4	8	4	4	6

Violence.—With reference to the Violence death-rate of 1.7 for this district, I give below a table showing the Number of deaths from Suicide, Other Violence, and the total violence deaths, together with the percentages of the total deaths from all causes and the death-rates of each per 1000 of the population for the past ten years:—

SUICIDE—										
Years	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Deaths	1	1	nil	nil	3	1	1	nil	2	1
% all causes	5	.65	nil	nil	1.88	.58	.64	nil	1.25	.65
Death-rate—	0.09	0.08	nil	nil	.25	.08	.08	nil	.19	.09
OTHER VIOLENCE—										
Deaths	19	3	6	7	5	2	6	1	2	3
% all causes—	9.5	1.9	3.6	4.06	3.14	1.17	3.84	.83	1.25	1.97
Death-rate—	1.66	0.26	.53	.61	.42	.16	.51	.09	.19	.29
TOTAL VIOLENCE—										
Deaths	20	4	6	7	8	3	7	1	4	4
% all causes—	10	2.6	3.6	4.06	5.03	1.76	4.48	.83	2.51	2.63
Death-rate—	1.75	0.35	.53	.61	.67	.26	.60	.09	.39	.39

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1940.

Net Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages
under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
	Cardiac Failure ...	2				2				
Broncho-pneumonia ..								3		3
Premature Birth	8		1		9					9
Whooping Cough ...							2			2
Gastro-enteritis ...						1				1
Acute Bronchitis ...							1			1
Intussusception ...							1			1
Peritonitis ...						1				1
All Causes (certified) ..	10		1		11	2	4	3		20

As will be seen from the above table, 11 infants out of the 20 died before reaching the age of one month, and of these 10 were under one week old.

Respiratory Disease accounted for 6 of the deaths.

At least a quarter of the deaths were from causes that may be considered as preventable.

The total number of deaths (R.G.) under one year is 12 more than that for 1939, 11 more than that for 1938, 6 more than that of 1937, 9 more than that for 1936, 8 more than that for 1935, and 7 more than that for 1934.

CANCER.

Cancer proved fatal in 25 cases, as follows:—

	Males	Females	Av. age (approx)
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	3	—	61
„ Uterus	—	1	64
„ Stomach and Duodenum	2	1	63
„ Breast	—	1	54
„ all other sites	12	5	66
	17	8	

1	of the deaths occurred among persons between 30 and 40 years of age
1	40 and 50
5	50 and 60
10	60 and 70
5	70 and 80
3	80 and 90

The 25 deaths correspond to a death rate of 2.2 per 1000 of the population as compared with 21 deaths and a death rate of 1.9 in 1939.

Approximately out of every 8 deaths of persons in this district, one was due to cancer.

The cancer deaths and death rates for the past 10 years were:

Year—	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Deaths—	25	21	13	15	13	18	19	15	11	17
Rate —	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.08	1.6

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The Zymotic Death Rate, or the death rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases for 1940 is .44 per 1000 of the population as compared with .18 for the preceding year.

The following are the zymotic diseases referred to:—

Zymotic Disease.	No. of Deaths.
Smallpox	—
Measles	1
Whooping Cough	3
Diphtheria	—
Scarlet Fever	—
Fever:—Typhus	—
Typhoid	—
Para-typhoid	—
Diarrhoea	1
Total	5

Table showing Zymotic Death Rates for past ten years:—

Year —	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Rate—	.44	.18	.44	.43	.25	.16	.3	.09	.78	.39

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 11 deaths due to Tuberculosis:—

		Males.	Females.
Pulmonary	...	5	3
Non-Pulmonary	...	1	2

The total gives a tuberculosis (all forms) Death Rate of 0.96 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 0.79 for 1939, 1.3 for 1938, 0.87 for 1937, 0.79 for 1936, 0.75 for 1935, 1.03 for 1934, and 0.79 for 1933.

All of the deaths were of previously notified cases in the Urban District of Maryport.

The "Consumption" (i.e. Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Death Rate is 0.7 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 0.71 for 1939.

The Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rates for the past ten years were:—

Year—	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Rate—	.7	.71	.89	.79	.42	.67	.69	.69	1.27	.78

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

1. Part-time Medical Officer of Health.
2. One full-time Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. J. Pattison, who holds the certificate of (a) The Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board (b) the London City Guilds for Plumbing (1st Class).

The work of the Council's Surveyor and Water Engineer, Mr. R. Williams, is also, to a considerable extent, connected with this department.

LABORATORY WORK.

The following table shows the amount of work done in connection with investigations of certain cases of illness during the year, 1940:—

Material	Test applied for—	Result	
		Pos.	Neg.
Throat or Nose Swabs...	Diphtheria	3	9
Sputum	Tuberculosis	4	4
Blood	Typhoid (Widal Test)		1
Throat Swabs	Hæmolytic Streptococci	3	1
	Spirochaetae Vincenti	—	1
Pus from Chest	Tuberculosis		1
	Pneumococci	1	
Cerebro-spinal Fluid	Meningitis		1

The Council still has arrangements with the Clinical Research Association, Ltd., London, for examination and report on throat swabs, specimens of sputum, blood, etc., but the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle,

was mainly made use of. By the end of the year an arrangement was made whereby all specimens would be dealt with by the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory for the duration of the war.

.....
 Particulars relating to the following seven items (under the above heading) remain as detailed in the 1930 and subsequent reports:—

- (i) Hospitals.
- (ii) Nursing in the Home.
- (iii) Maternity.
- (iv) Clinics and Treatment Centres.
- (v) Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children.
- (vi) Institutional Provision for the care of Mental Defectives.
- (vii) Ambulance Facilities.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

WATER SUPPLY.

The filtration and chlorination plant at the Waterworks, Cockermouth, continues to work satisfactorily, and the water as distributed to the consumer remains of excellent quality and satisfactory quantity. One sample was bacteriologically examined during the year, the Laboratory Report of this being

Cumberland Pathological Laboratory Report.

Journal No. 6167.

Water from tap in Hinde's Yard, Crosby Street, Maryport.

Result of Examination:—

Agar plate count	o.l.m.l. colonies	1 m.l. colonies	10 m.l. colonies
At 22° C.	3	34	262
At 37° C.	nil	7	92

Coli aerogenes count. Nil per 100 m.l.

Bacteriologically an excellent water.

J. Steven Faulds,
Pathologist.

It has been estimated that the consumption of water was again approximately 29 gallons per head of the population per day throughout the whole area served by the Maryport Water Board (which included Maryport U.D., Dearham and Dovenby).

Extensions of Main.—There were no extensions of water mains during 1940, but 540 yards of 2in. and 120 yards of 3in. main were renewed in asbestos.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The system of drainage and sewerage remains the same. No conversions of insanitary bottom outlet gulleys to modern side outlet gulleys, were made in 1940. One additional street gully was installed.

Extensions of Sewers.—At the Factory Estate at Grasslot, private sewers were laid as follows:—

233 yards of 15in., 47 yards of 12in., 269 yards of 9in., and 243 yards of 6in., all glazed stoneware.

N.B.—The Sanitary Inspector made 42 visits to new buildings and 44 visits to old or existing buildings for the purpose of testing drains and sewers.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

With the exception of 30 outlying houses (including farms), the water-carriage system is universal. The Sanitary Inspector continues to strive to get extra accommodation provided where necessary and reasonably possible. 9 W.C.'s were added to existing premises. The description of Sanitary Conveniences at the end of 1940 was as follows:—

Water Closets 2,642. Pail Privies 8. Midden Privies 22.

SCAVENGING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

All arrangements made for collection and disposal of house and shop refuse, fish offal, etc., remained the same. Refuse continues to be disposed of by tipping, the two refuse tips in use being:—

- (a) One on the waste land to the West of the new road leading into Curzon Street from Grasslot for the old Urban District, and
- (b) One in Flimby, near the Council houses in that area.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The Sanitary Inspection of the district is undertaken by the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. J. Pattison, whose Summary of Work Done, in accordance with Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926, will be found at the end of this report.

My best thanks are again due to Mr. Pattison for his willing and valuable help at all times in the many problems constantly arising in the District. He deals with all matters promptly and efficiently and has untiring energy.

SHOPS.

53 visits of inspection to shops dealing in all classes of goods, were paid by the Sanitary Inspector, including visits for the abatement of nuisances, etc., defects being found and remedied at 2.

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

27 visits were made to factories and 15 intimatatory notices were necessary, 8 relating to nuisances, and 7 to lack of cleanliness.

Premises.	Inspec- tions	Defects Found	Number of Written Notices.	Defects Remedied	Prose- cutions
Factories with mechanical power	16	11	11	11	—
Factories without do	9	3	3	3	—
Other Premises under Act	2	1	1	1	—
Want of Cleanliness		7	7	7	—
Other Offences		8	8	8	—

Workplaces.—23 visits were made to Workplaces (being places other than Factories where persons are employed except in domestic service). In 3 instances defects amounting to nuisances were found and abated.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

(a) **Offensive Trades.**—There are still 3 tripe boilers and 2 factories for kipper-curing. The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition. Offal is still removed and disposed of privately by the firms concerned.

(b) **Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites.**—There were no licences issued by the Council.

The Sanitary Inspector informs me he paid 22 visits to caravans during the two Fair weeks.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE. SCHOOLS.

SANITARY CONDITION AND WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply at each school is satisfactory.

Trough closets are still in existence at Netherton Infants and Grasslot Schools. The desirability of their conversion to modern pedestal closets is again pointed out.

26 Visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspector to Schools mainly for the purpose of milk sampling, but nuisances were observed in 5 cases and abated.

PORT SANITATION.

Again this does not call for special comment.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT.

During the year 1940.

Number inspected by the Sanitary Inspector ... 27.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

In the district there are no (a) public (b) privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of houses found to be infested :—

Council houses, nil ; Other houses, 3 ; Total houses disinfested, 3.

The method employed for disinfestation, carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, is that of spraying with a proprietary

insecticide in an endeavour to destroy the majority of the vermin in the first place, after which the tenant is advised as to thorough cleaning of the house, the stripping off of wallpaper, cleaning of wire bed mattresses, etc. Usually after the stripping of walls, further spraying is carried out. Owners are later approached, if no further signs of vermin are observed, to repair plasterwork, etc.

The belongings of tenants before removal to Council houses are always examined and, in suspicious or definitely verminous cases, the furniture (including woodwork and spring mattresses of beds) are sprayed and then, together with bedding, thoroughly washed and cleansed by the tenant.

In all cases after disinfection is carried out, tenants are advised as to the proper periodical cleaning of houses, including the regular dismantling and cleaning of beds. Where walls have been stripped, often of many successive layers of wallpaper, tenants are advised to redecorate the walls with distemper in preference to wallpaper.

Two insecticides have been used by the Sanitary Inspector with good results, viz.: "Zaldecide" and "Slatford Insecticide."

Altogether a total of 8 visits were made in connection with bed bug eradication. 3 houses were also sprayed out for flies, and one house for fleas.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

51 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspector for the purpose of investigating complaints of infestation by rats and mice, advising occupiers as to the eradication of the vermin, laying poisoned baits, etc. Poisons are still obtained from the County Council and distributed free to occupiers of infested premises.

A total of 509 rats were known to have been killed during the year. Of this number 327 rats were killed on the refuse tip, mainly by gassing.

Housing.

No new house was built by private enterprise during the year.

Under the Housing Acts, one Individual Unfit House was demolished. Two back-to-back houses were converted into one house and made fit for human habitation in accordance with an undertaking previously accepted by the Council.

As the result of informal action, eight other houses were made fit for human habitation.

Three Demolition Orders were made as the result of undertakings previously accepted in respect of three houses being withdrawn.

At the beginning of the year, it was found that several houses subject to Demolition Orders, and from which the tenants had

been rehoused, had been re-occupied illegally and without the owners' consent. The Sanitary Inspector reported the circumstances to the Council and it is regretted that the Council refused to take any action in the matter. By the end of the year, some 30 houses had been so "occupied," creating a position which will be difficult to deal with when times are again normal and the houses have to be demolished.

**HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACT, 1926,
AND AMENDMENT ACT, 1938.**

Two houses were reconditioned during the year. Several schemes are now held up indefinitely for obvious reasons.

Housing Appendix.

in accordance with Circular 1961 Ministry of Health, 16th Feb., 1940

STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 619
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 855
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 0
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 0
 - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 0
 - (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 8
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 8
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—
 - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 0
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—
 - (a) By owners 0
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 0
 - (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 8
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
 - (a) By owners 5
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made		3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders		1
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 —		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made		0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit		0
4. Housing Act, 1936, Part iv., —Overcrowding :—		
(a) (i.) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year ...		123
(ii.) Number of families dwelling therein ...		140
(iii.) Number of persons dwelling therein ...		758½
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year		0
(c) (i.) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year		0
(ii.) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...		0
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...		nil

(e) Certificates of Permitted Numbers have been supplied for 2,277 houses and a total of 2,739 houses have been surveyed since the Overcrowding Act came into force. 123 of these are overcrowded according to the Act, i.e. 4.49 per cent.

Table A.

No further efforts can at the moment be made by the Council to adopt measures for the abatement of overcrowding.

Food.

MILK SUPPLY.

There were 31 registered premises, situated in the district, on the register, including: 3 producers and wholesalers; 13 producers and retailers; 2 producers, wholesalers and retailers; 3 producers, buttermakers and retailers; 10 retail purveyors. Also there were 8 retailers whose premises are situated outside the urban area.

Licensed "Accredited" milk producers in the area are:—

P. Greggains, Camp Farm; R. Scott, Moorside Farm; T. Anderson, Woodside Farm; J. Holliday, Ellenborough Farm.

A retailer's licence to sell "Accredited" Milk was granted to Messrs. Donaldson Bros.

A retailer's licence to sell "Pasteurised" Milk was granted to The Maryport Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Altogether 65 samples of milk were taken in the Urban District and submitted to the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory, Carlisle, for bacteriological examination. In accordance with an arrangement with the County Council, the sampling of designated milks 4 times per year, and producers supplying Schools 3 times per year, as well as 50 routine samples (including repeat samples) was aimed at. Duplication of samples was avoided in the case of designated milks being supplied to schools, one sample being taken in such instances and serving the purposes of a designated and a school sample. In effect, therefore, the 65 samples represented:—

27 school, 34 designated, 30 routine and 8 repeat samples.

Of the above 65 samples, 37 were satisfactory and 28 unsatisfactory as follows:—

	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Totals.
Milk produced in Urban District	20	15	35
Milk produced in other District	17	13	30
	—	—	—
	37	28	65

The 28 unsatisfactory samples comprised:—

- 11 failing the Methylene Blue Reduction test only;
- 1 failing the B. Coli Test only (i.e. showing B Coli in 2 or 3 tubes out of 3);
- 16 failing the Combined tests.

—
28

No tubercle bacilli were reported to have been present in any sample.

On a sample of milk being reported as tubercular, a thorough investigation is made and suitable action taken by the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. I am kindly informed by Mr. John Cameron, Veterinary Officer of that Authority, that in so far as the Urban District of Maryport was concerned, no cows were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, during the year under review.

69 visits were made during the year to farms, cowsheds and dairies, including visits for sampling, repeat sampling and investigating the causes of dirty samples.

Where the results are unsatisfactory as to cleanliness, the attention of the producer is drawn to the requirements regarding

precautions to be taken in connection with the production and handling of milk, and of course if a purveyor only is involved, suitable precautionary measures are discussed with him.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All the slaughtering was carried out at the Public Abattoir during 1940, under the Regional Scheme of the Ministry of Food. The general supervision and inspection continues to be satisfactory and all animals slaughtered were inspected at the time of slaughtering or before removal from the Abattoir. The work of meat inspection having been considerably increased, by arrangement with the Cockermonth Rural District Council regular assistance in this work is rendered by Mr. G. Nelson, Sanitary Inspector to this authority, a large part of whose district is now served from the Maryport Abattoir.

As many as 489 visits of inspection were made by the Sanitary Inspector to the Maryport Abattoir, and the following slaughtering took place:—

Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
2,121	11,499	1,206	35

There are 27 licensed slaughtermen in the Maryport Urban District.

The amount of food condemned and disposed of as being unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

Beef (including offal)	...	lbs.	27,884
Mutton (including offal)	...		2,032
Pork (including offal)	...		2,014
Veal	...		247
			32,177
	Total meat		32,177
Fish, etc.	...		670
Tinned Gammon	...		14lbs.
Jellied Veal	...		18lbs.
Cooked Ham	...		28lbs.
Luncheon Sausage	...		16lbs.
Tripe	...		40lbs.
Tinned Tongue	...		$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.

With reference to the foregoing figures:—

The 670lbs. of fish, all in a state of decomposition, consisted of:

Raw Fish	...	252lbs.
Cured Fish (smoked finnies, cutlets, etc.)	...	168lbs.
Kippers	...	250lbs.

All the food material was surrendered voluntarily by the tradesmen concerned.

Bakehouses.—There are 20 bakehouses on the register, 16 of which may be considered non-domestic in type. Two visits were made and ventilation was improved in one case.

Other Premises where Food is Prepared.—Seven inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspector to Fish and Chip Saloons, and nuisances were abated at five.

The Sanitary Inspector records 103 visits of inspection to the weekly markets held on Fridays and on Saturday nights.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.—The total number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1940, including Pulmonary and other forms of Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Encephalitis Lethargica, was 507 as compared with 151 for 1939.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1940.

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases notified 1940 admitted to hospital	Deaths
Small-pox ...	0	0	0
Diphtheria ...	3	3	0
Scarlet Fever ...	10	4	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	3	3	0
Pneumonia (all forms)	9	0	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Erysipelas ...	1	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	2	2	0
An. Poliomyelitis	2	1	0
Measles	359	0	1
Whooping Cough ..	100	0	3
Tuberculosis :—			
Pulmonary	{ Males 6 Females 12 Total 18	{ 3 (San.) 4 " 7	{ 2 2 4
Non-Pulmonary	{ Males 0 Females 0 Total 0	{ 0 0 0	{ 0 0 0

The following table gives the monthly incidence of notifications during 1940, of diseases shown :—

Disease	Jan	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever			2	2	2	1					3		—10
Diphtheria	3												— 3

Scarlet Fever was much less in evidence, there being 10 notifications as against 34 in 1939. No death occurred among these. Four of the cases were removed to Ellerbeck Infectious Diseases Hospital, Workington. Whenever possible scarlet fever cases are nursed at home.

3 Diphtheria cases were notified in the district, as compared with 1 in 1939, and they recovered. The cases were removed to Ellerbeck Infectious Diseases Hospital, Workington.

There were 9 notifications of Pneumonia. The total deaths recorded from this disease (all forms) numbered 13.

Puerperal Notifications.—Puerperal Pyrexia, 3.

There were no maternal deaths in 1940. The Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births for 1939 was 5.1. The rate (1940) for England and Wales was 2.16.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum 0, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 2, Poliomyelitis 2, notifications received.

Tuberculosis.—Under the Tuberculosis Regulations 18 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs (6 males, 12 females), were notified during the year. Four of the above cases proved fatal (2 males, pulmonary and 2 females pulmonary). Seven of the above Pulmonary cases (3 males, 4 females) were admitted to a Sanatorium.

The following table gives the number of New Cases and Mortality (all cases) during 1940:—

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
15—20	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
20—25	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1
25—35	3	3	—	—	1	—	—	1
35—45	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
45—55	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
55—65	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65—and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	12	—	—	5	3	1	2

A statement regarding the total deaths from Tuberculosis will be found on page 12.

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1940 was as follows:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	25	36	61
Non-Pulmonary	10	16	26
All Cases	35	52	87

In the urban district, notification of Tuberculosis is always efficient.

The following is a Table comparing Infectious Diseases (excluding Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Chickenpox and Pneumonia) notified in 1940 with those in the previous 10 years.

Disease.	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
Smallpox											
Diphtheria	3	1	11	8	4	9	2		2	1	9
Scarlet Fever	10	34	29	20	10	12	17	11	10	10	3
Typhoid (including para-Typhoid	0	2		1	1	1		1		1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	1	5		3	3	4		2	3	1
Erysipelas	1	2		4	2	1	4	7	1	13	
Ac. Poliomyelitis	2	1									
Encephalitis Lethargica											1
C.-S. Meningitis	2	1							3		
Tuberculosis:—											
Pulmonary	18	11	13	7	13	11	14	6	18	14	10
Other Forms	0	2	5	3	7	4	8	3	6	2	7

Pamphlets relating to certain diseases, e.g. Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc., are distributed when considered advisable. Instructions regarding the common notifiable diseases are given where each case occurs, along with special warnings under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Influenza was very slightly in evidence during the Spring.

Measles was also epidemic during early Spring and also June and July, 1940, and one death from this disease occurred. The death rate from Measles per 1000 of the population was 0.087, that for all England and Wales being 0.02.

Measles deaths for past 10 years:—

Year—	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Deaths—	1	nil	4	3	nil	1	nil.	nil	7	1

Whooping Cough did not assume serious epidemic proportions, but there were 3 deaths. The death rate from this disease per 1000 of the population was, therefore, 0.26, that for England and Wales being 0.02.

Whooping Cough deaths for past 10 years:—

Year—	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Deaths—	3	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	1	1	nil	2

SCHOOL CLOSURES.

Schools closed for epidemic disease in the Maryport Urban District during the year, are given as follows:—

School.	From	To	Reason
Ellenborough Infants	11th January	26th January.	Measles and Whooping Cough
Flimby Infants	14th January	26th January.	Influenza

Sewering and New Buildings.—

New Drains laid and tested	..	...	71
New Chambers	...	...	12
New Water Closets	...	...	16
Private drains connected to Public Sewers	...	...	0
New Gully Traps fixed	...	...	9
New Street Gully Traps fixed	...	...	1

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS, Etc.:—

On the Register at the end of the year,—39 as follows:—

Producers and Wholesalers	...	...	3
Producer, Whol-saler and Retailer	...	...	2
Producers, Butter makers and Retailers	...	...	3
Producers and Retailers	...	...	13
Retail Purveyors	...	...	10
Retailers in the district whose premises are outside district	...	...	8
Visits of Inspection, etc.	...	...	69
No. of samples of Milk taken for Bacteriological Examination	...	...	65
Found Unsatisfactory as to cleanliness	...	...	28
Found to contain Tubercle Bacilli	...	...	0

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND MEAT, Etc., INSPECTION:—

No. of Licensed Slaughtermen	...	...	27
No. of visits to Slaughter-Houses for carcass inspection and enforcing regulations, etc.	...	...	489
Meat condemned and destroyed	(lbs. approx.)		
Beef (including offal)	...	27884	
Mutton „ „	...	2032	
Pork „ „	...	2014	
Veal „ „	...	247	
	Total	32177	
Fish condemned and Destroyed	670 lbs.		
Other Food	116 $\frac{3}{4}$ „		

Factories, etc.—

Visits to the various premises during the year:—

Factories	...	...	25
Workplaces	...	...	23
Bakehouses	...	...	2
Fish and Chip Saloons	...	...	7
Offensive Trades	...	...	5
Fish Curing Premises	...	...	5

Control of House and Trade Refuse.—

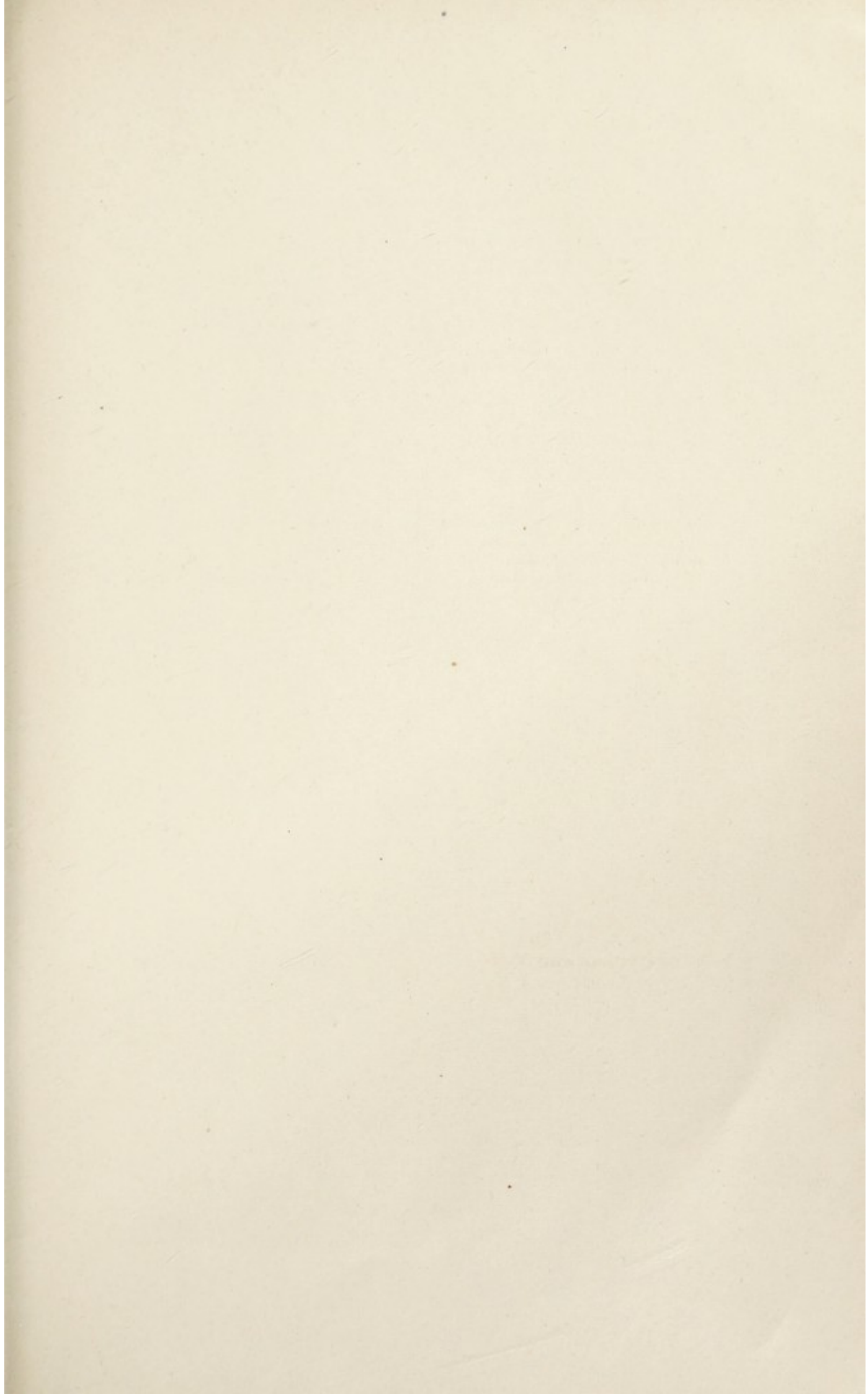
Visits to the various Tips in the area:—

Curzon St. Tip	...	...	15
Flimby Tip	...	...	5
		Total	20

Notices Served.—

Under the Public Health Acts (Informal)	...	610
„ „ (Statutory)	...	8
„ Housing Acts (Informal)	...	8
„ „ (Statutory)	...	3
„ Milk and Dairies Order 1926 (Informal)	...	0
„ „ „ (Statutory)	...	0

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BY
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